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NOTE: A number of popular articles by C. B. Wolf were published in the *Fillmore Herald*.

MALACOTHRIX TORREYI (COMPOSITAE), A NEW RECORD FROM CALIFORNIA.-In a recent note (Madroño 21:535. 1972), Hardham and True discuss evidence concerning the occurrence of *Malacothrix torreyi* Gray in California and conclude that the only unequivocal collection of that species in the state is from Mono County (Hardham 15084, CAS). To this record I now add my collections from Inyo County, California, along U.S. 190 near the junction with the road to Darwin (Davis 21-57, 22-57, 27-57, 30-58, 31-58, and 32-58, DHL). I found these populations while visiting a locality described on the label of an herbarium specimen of M. sonchoides T. & G. Malacothrix sonchoides has been considered by some to be conspecific with M<sub>i</sub>, torreyi (Williams, Amer. Midl. Naturalist 58:494–512, 1957), and is sometimes identified as the latter species by collectors not familiar with Malacothrix. The distribution of M. sonchoides and M. torreyi along U.S. 190, as observed in 1957 and 1958, was correlated with elevation. Pure populations of M. sonchoides occurred at 1280-1340 m, a mixed population of M. sonchoides and M. torreyi was found at 1417 m, and pure populations of M. torreyi occurred at 1463-1585 m. No evidence of hybridization was found in the mixed population and plants of the two species were easily distinguishable on the basis of vegetative differences and differences in flower color.

In the course of preparing a monograph of *Malacothrix*, I have looked at numerous collections of *M. torreyi* from many herbaria and have plotted its distribution in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming. From these plots it appears that the populations of *M. torreyi* in Inyo County, California, are relictual.—W. S. Davis, Department of Biology, University of Louisville, Kentucky 40208.